

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER.

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MILITARY SOLE HOPE OF BRITISH BOSSES

British Coal Barons or British Miners, President William Green?

Public opinion, in Great Britain, might support the workers in their demand for the redress of just grievances whereas it would solidly support the government in its efforts to maintain the control of the government. . . . We express the hope that those qualities of deliberation and judgement which have always characterized the British people in every crisis will so assert themselves as to bring about an immediate settlement of the causes of the strike and to avert the dire consequences with which the people of the nation are threatened.

—From the statement of President William Green on the British strike.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the executive council, have now an opportunity to show if, in some forgotten crevice of the magnificent building which houses the A. F. of L. in Washington, D. C., paid for by the subscriptions of the trade unionists of America, there remains enough of the fighting traditions of the early American labor movement to bring a ringing call to the wealthy international unions urging generous and ungrudging financial support to the British strike.

President Green is a member of the United Mine Workers of America. The British Trade Union Congress called the general strike in support of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain which, like the United Mine Workers here, is the backbone of the trade union movement.

The British miners are fighting for the right to live.

Last year they were able to earn less than 50 shillings (\$12) per week.

The mine owners, backed by the government, propose to reduce this wage by 33 per cent. But, say the coal barons, if the miners will agree to work one hour longer each day, we will cut wages only 20 per cent.

If the miners are beaten the standard of living of all the British workers will be forced down.

The coal barons of America then will try to force American miners' wages to the same level and the other industrial lords, knowing that Britain is the chief competitor of America in the world markets, will drive American labor downward to the lowered British wage standard.

The defeat of the coal miners and the British labor movement means a new drive against wages and hours in every capitalist nation.

The defeat of British labor will give new courage to reaction everywhere.

We do not believe that the membership of the American labor movement have forgotten entirely that the eight-hour day in America was brought about by the determined nation-wide action of the workers against the opposition of the capitalists and their government and that the eight-hour day agreements which trade unions sign today are sealed with the blood of the Haymarket martyrs.

We do not believe that the coal miners of America have forgotten that their union was organized, wages raised and hours shortened, thru a series of struggles against the coal owners and local, state and national authorities, acting as their agents, in which hundreds of miners have been murdered and jailed.

The agreements made by the U. M. W. of A. with the coal barons today also are sealed with the lifeblood of men who fought and died that the union might live.

The rank and file of American labor knows the importance of the British struggle. It has brought the international aspect of the class struggle closer to America than did the Russian revolution.

What then, is the plain duty of the responsible heads of the American Federation of Labor?

Is it to issue statements which are a mixture of doubt and criticism with thinly veiled hints that the British capitalist government is entitled to the same consideration from American labor as are the British trade unions which that government is trying to smash by the use of special legislation and the use of the army and navy?

No! Such statements weaken support of the British unions.

Every honest trade unionist in America has the right to demand from President Green and the executive council of the A. F. of L. a straight answer to this question:

Are you for the British labor movement in this struggle or are you on the side of the British bosses and their government?

The answer to this question, if it is in the affirmative, can be given in only one way:

By a call for financial support to the utmost and for the stoppage of all shipments to or from Great Britain sent to every local union of the American trade union movement.

Every labor movement in the world except the American is doing this much at least.

President Green, the executive council and the heads of the national and international unions must decide now if they are to join with labor of the world or with the enemies of labor the world over.

They have no other choice—either they rally the trade unions for support of the British strike or they retain their critical attitude and place on American labor the brand of Judas.

This they must not be allowed to do.

PICKET IS MURDERED BY GUARD IN CICERO MOULDERS' STRIKE

With but one death resulting from the great general strike in England involving millions of men, little Cicero, a suburb of Chicago, records a striker killed while on picket duty before a shop. He was Thomas Hallwood, 39 years old. The struck plant is the Greenlee Foundry Company on W. 14th St., Cicero.

A guard emptied his gun at a group of pickets who resented the transportation of scabs to the plant by automobile. Hallwood fell with a bullet in his heart. The guard was riding the running board of the scab car when he opened fire. The strike is now going on its seventh week. The picket line will be maintained.

WIN FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH IN PITTSBURGH, PA.

Court Frees Engdahl and Jakira

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 8. — By Mail—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and Abram Jakira, Pittsburgh district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, were today freed of all charges filed against them by the police following the break-up of the International May Day demonstration here last Saturday night at Carnegie Music Hall.

The cases against Engdahl and Jakira were dismissed by Judge Thomas J. Ford, in common pleas court, in one of the wierdest judicial acrobatics known to even Pittsburgh's far-famed court system.

Judge Ford held that the police were perfectly justified in breaking up the meeting and arresting the speakers. Nevertheless, he waved City Solicitor Randolph aside and, after lecturing Engdahl and Jakira, dismissed the charges against them.

Court Dodges Main Issue.

Judge Ford refused absolutely, however, to hear any arguments from Attorney George J. Shaffer, counsel for Engdahl and Jakira, to the effect that there is no Pittsburgh ordinance demanding that Communists or anyone else need have a permit for hall meetings. This was the issue it was hoped this case would settle. Judge Ford brushed this phase of the case entirely aside. The police tried to shift the case to the ordinance demanding permits for street meetings. But it was shown that the May Day meeting, for the few minutes that it was held, was carried on from the broad steps of the Carnegie Music Hall and not in the street.

Engdahl and Jakira were brought into court Saturday morning by Warden John McNeil, of the county jail, under habeas corpus proceedings demanding that definite explanations be made as to why they were being held.

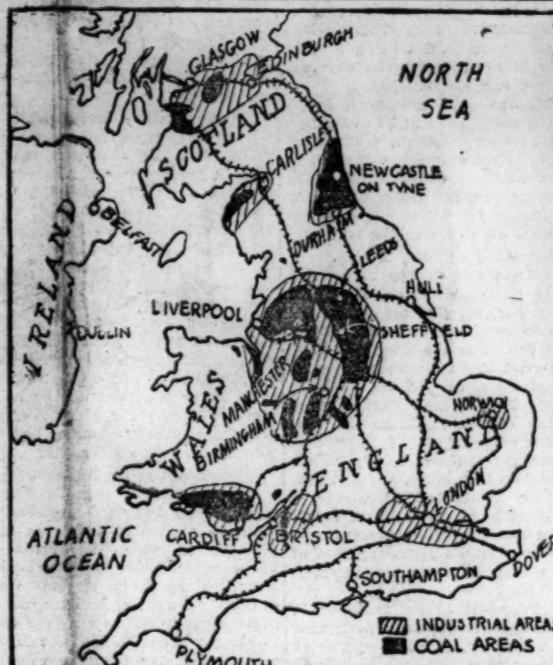
Served Four Days.

The two Communists were locked up Wednesday afternoon after refusing to pay their fines. This was done by advice of attorneys and representatives of local organizations interested in the fight for free speech. It was held that this was an ideal case for testing out the power of the police department to demand permits for the holding of hall meetings. To pay the fine under protest and then appeal the case would only result in the case dragging thru the courts and being forgotten. It was held. Thru habeas corpus proceedings it was hoped to get an immediate decision.

Attorney Shaffer secured the writ of habeas corpus Thursday but Judge Ford refused to permit it to come to

(Continued on page 2.)

Where English Strike Hits Hardest!



This map of Great Britain's industrial centers that capitalist production has developed in the past three hundred years shows the places hardest hit by the general tie-up resulting from the great strike.

International Labor Supports Strike

I. F. T. U. Donates.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 9.—In response to a telegraphed appeal to affiliated and non-affiliated though friendly national labor centers abroad, the International Federation of Trade Unions has received promises of moral and financial support from American and Mexican labor organizations in its campaign to aid the British strikers.

The international federation today remitted £1,000 to the British Trades Union Council as the first installment of its financial assistance to the strikers.

India to Aid Miners.

BOMBAY, British India, May 9.—The All-India Trade Union Congress

HUGE UNION SQUARE MEETING SUPPORTS BRITISH STRIKERS

NEW YORK, May 9.—Five thousand workers showed solidarity with British strikers at a Workers Party meeting at Union Square yesterday. Meeting opened at 12 o'clock and closed at 4. A resolution was adopted, calling upon American workers not to scab.

Fifty policemen listened with sympathetic interest.

is arranging to assist the British strikers financially and already has cabled £200 to the British Trade Union Congress.

African Unionists Send Sympathy.

CAPETOWN, Union of South Africa

May 9.—The various labor bodies throughout the Union of South Africa have passed resolutions of sympathy with the British workers. The resolutions urge that appeals be made for funds to aid the strikers.

French Labor Approves Strike.

PARIS, France, May 9.—The administrative committee has issued a communiqué announcing that it has arranged measures already taken by the miners, railwaymen's, dockers', sailors' and printers' federations to impede exports to England and help the British workers obtain their "legitimate demands."

The committee says the necessary arrangements have been made for assuring the British workers important financial aid by an immediate contribution and thru a general appeal by the French organizations.

Hollanders Busy.

AMSTERDAM, May 9.—Seamen and dockers in Holland are taking steps thru their unions to prevent shipments of coal from the reparations area to be loaded for English ports.

To the Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and to the Delegates at the Montreal Convention

Statement by National Committee Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L.

Fellow Workers and Delegates:—

The old militant spirit shown by the Amalgamated ten years ago is no more. It has been strangled by the class collaboration policy of the Hillman bureaucracy. This bureaucracy expels and suspends the most devoted and active members, blacklists them out of jobs, keeps them away from union activity, falsifies elections. This bureaucracy works hand in hand with the employers to increase profits thru piece work and standards of production. This bureaucracy, in a time of prosperity in the industry, accepts wage cuts and reductions of working forces without even a pretense of struggle.

The Amalgamated Under the Present Leadership.

None is the old policy of struggle and working class solidarity. The union that once used to be the flaming torch of militant unionism in the United States has been weakened in spirit and power. While the union is losing in membership, expelling active militant members, and losing its hold upon the industry, our official leaders concentrate their efforts on the Amalgamated Bank, oil insurance, housing, and other schemes. The organization,

thanks to the leaders, is deserting the field of struggle for the workers in favor of capitalist business (trade union capitalism.)

The abandonment of the class struggle policy is demonstrated in the clearest form by the Nash "open shop" agreement, according to which non-union men can work side by side with union men with the consent of the union. Our Amalgamated, under the present leadership, pursues a policy of peace and co-operation with the employers, the same as prevails in the building trades, the most reactionary of unions in the A. F. of L. It is becoming an Amalgamated of wage reductions, of piece work, of standards of production, of fake agreements, of graft and corruption, of expulsions and gangsterism, instead of what it once was, an Amalgamated of struggle and achievement.

A Call to Struggle.

Remember that many of those who could effectively voice the interests of the rank and file membership as against the interests of the union bureaucracy have been railroaded out of the union, expelled, suspended, driven out of the shops, courted out in the elections, and their voice will not be heard in this convention.

But also remember that the issue between the progressive membership and the standpat bureaucracy must be settled right whether it is done at this convention or not. Remember, the reactionary Boston convention of the rank and file and the world, the

Don't Be Fooled.

Those of you who live in New York and Chicago know that we are telling the truth. For a long time our President, Sidney Hillman, has been fooling you and the whole world by "progressive maneuvers" at conventions, maneuvers which covered up before the rank and file and the world, the

(Continued on page 4.)

MARTIAL MSEN MAY PROVOKE BRITISH CLASH

Government Military Show Irks Workers

(By W. N. EWER, Foreign Editor
Daily Herald.)

Cable to Federated Press.

LONDON, May 9.—The most dangerous feature of the situation is the melodramatic psychology the government is rapidly developing. It is handing the situation in a way liable to provoke serious trouble.

Though London is perfectly quiet and orderly, troops are being poured in. Hyde, Regents and Victoria Parks are all turned into military camps. Armored cars and lorries with machine guns are ostentatiously parading the streets. Troops were sent yesterday to all docks.

Quite superfluously armed guards are now being provided to food wagons. British Gazette, official organ of government, daily grows more hysterical. Morning chief headline is "Organized Attempt to Starve Nation." Big type story declares: "Organized Attempt is Being Made to Starve People and Wreck States." The paper throughout makes no pretense of giving official objective news, but is a bitter partisan sheet.

The display of force and hysterical talk is very pleasing to government's middle class supporters who now openly declare opportunity must be seized to break trade unionism for a generation.

The first fracas of any importance occurred in Glasgow, when miners picketing tram car were attacked by police with batons. Twelve were arrested, several others injured. The result was to considerably embitter Clydesdale situation. It is reported that a telegram censorship is being established.

Scarcity of all supplies of paper. Unless our stocks are exempted the British Worker must end shortly. Such a deliberate provocative act might have serious repercussions on the psychology of the workers.

LAST STRIKE BULLETINS AS WE GO TO PRESS

ANOTHER WEEK, SAYS COOK.

LONDON, May 9.—Another week of the general strike was forecast to day by A. J. Cook, secretary of the miners' federation and one of the responsible leaders of the strike situation.

"In my opinion there will be no official negotiations between the Trades Union Congress and the government for at least another week," said Cook to the International News Service.

STRIKERS STOP FOOD VESSELS.

MANCHESTER, England, May 9.—Strikers prevented the unloading of the cargoes from two food ships here today. The authorities announced that a destroyer is being sent to guard strikebreakers who will unload the vessels.

NON-STRIKERS GIVE 5%.

LONDON, May 9.—The trade union conference tonight ordered all workers not yet affected by the general strike to contribute five per cent of their wages to the strike fund.

ATLANTIC PASSAGES CANCELLED.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Seventy passages were cancelled on six British liners clearing from this port today, according to company officials.

MORE STRIKE NEWS ON PAGE 2.

SOVIET TOILERS RAISE ENORMOUS SUM FOR STRIKE

Refuse to Load Ships Bound for England

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 9.—The general council of the All-Russian Labor Union today remitted by wire a second installment of the relief fund being raised by workers throughout Russia. It amounted to a million dollars and was addressed to the general council of the Trade Union Congress in London.

While the Russian trade union executive asked for but a quarter day's contribution from its eight million members, information coming in from all parts of the country indicates that payments of a half, one and two days wages are being made. Furthermore, various *newspapers* are conducting fund raising campaigns to assist the British strikers. In some instances theaters have given their gross receipts to the strike fund. The rapidity with which the funds are being raised exceeds all expectation. In the first day's collection hundreds of thousands of gold rubles poured into the fund.

Bank On English Ships.

Demonstrations of hundreds of thousands of workers are taking place in all cities of the U. S. S. R. Port workers numbering 8,000 have ceased loading English ships. Crews of English steamers in Odessa and Novorossiisk in the Black Sea participated in demonstrations of solidarity with the strike and thanked Russian workers for their support.

Crowds fill the streets of Moscow and other large centers listening to speeches transmitted by loud-speakers recounting the events of the strike and the news of the international solidarity of the workers being expressed in all quarters of the globe.

Recent American Action.

News of the weak statements of sympathy to the strike made by President Green of the American Federation of Labor and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, excited great indignation among the large masses of Russian proletarians who listen and watch every development.

"Altho the Russian workers are acquainted with the views of the American Federation of Labor officials, they did not anticipate such unprecedented perfidy at a moment when European workers of every political conviction are considering the struggle of the English workers an affair worthy of the united moral and material support of the international proletariat," said a prominent trade unionist.

PLASTERERS IN CHICAGO STRIKE FOR INCREASE

Demand Contractors Pay \$14 a Day

Contractors in Chicago refusing to pay \$14 for an 8-hour day as the basic wage to plasterers are getting no work done since May 7. Local 5, Operative Plasterers International Association, has no definite figures yet of the extent of the walkout because the journeymen are slow in reporting to headquarters, but there was little plaster mixed or applied on downtown jobs today where contractors wanted to continue the old \$12 scale.

The odds favor the strikers who are united while the employers are split into two groups of which the Employing Plasterers Association agreed to the \$14 for a week to continue negotiations while the Contracting Plasterers Association, backed by the open shop Landis award organization, held out. Individual contractors in this association are beginning to slip, especially as the Landis committee offer to supply up to 2,000 strikebreakers is no boon to employers who want to avoid complications with the other building trades unions.

It is estimated that almost 800 plasterers are getting the \$14 basic scale exclusive of bonus while about 1,500 are on strike.

Tailors Sign for Increase.
SCRANTON, Pa.—(F.P.)—Under the new journeymen tailors agreement wages are increased from \$39.50 to \$44 for skilled workers and from \$21.15 to \$25 for helpers.

DISAPPOINTED WAR VETERANS DRESS MISS LIBERTY IN CREPE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, May 9.—Passengers abroad out-going liners today behind the statue of liberty swathed in blackest crepe and with funeral ceremonies hanging dejectedly from the torch which ordinarily symbolizes freedom.

Members of the World War Veterans Light Wine and Beer League, getting by the military guards by a ruse that they were "weather observers," had hung the great statue with the mournful emblems.

The league was not permitted to testify at the recent "dry" hearing in Washington and took this method of announcing what it thought of the country's much heralded liberty.

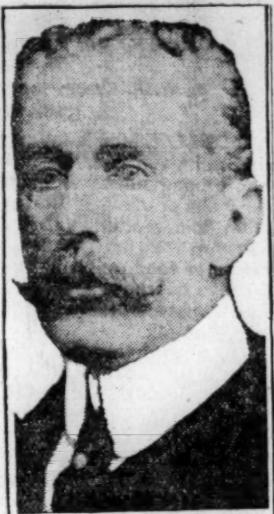
WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL AID SENDS \$175,000 TO STRIKERS

The Berlin headquarters of the Workers' International Aid sent yesterday the following cable to its American section, the International Workers' Aid, with headquarters in Chicago:

"TODAY WE TRANSMITTED TO ENGLAND \$175,000, THE RESULT OF COLLECTIONS MADE AMONG WORKERS IN EUROPE AND RUSSIA."

The International Workers' Aid has become well known to the workers of the country recently thru its activity on behalf of the Passaic strikers.

Princes Listen While Laborite Urges Republic



George Buchanan above, labor member of parliament, declared in a recent session that he would like to see the expensive British throne abolished immediately. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York listened to his remarks.

DEFENSE NOW PRESENTS CASE IN SWEET TRIAL

Negro Doctor Tells of Race Persecutions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—(By Mail)—The testimony of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet brought the case for the defense near to a close. Dr. Sweet testified as in the previous trial as to how the Negro has been oppressed and terrorized. By his dramatic description of white mobs he established the fear which naturally justified the 11 Negroes to act in self-defense when the mob attempted to drive them from their home at 2905 Garland Avenue.

Witnesses for the defense testified that there were approximately 500 people congregated at Garland and Charlevoix Ave. on the night of the shooting. State witnesses tried to impress the jury with testimony to the effect that there was no mob present. The defense will probably soon rest its case.

Vanderbilt Seeks Banker Support to Save His Tabloids

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 9.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is negotiating with several New York financial institutions to finance his three tabloid newspapers.

COMMUNISTS PROPOSE JOINT CAMPAIGN TO AID THE BRITISH SOCIALISTS

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Workers' (Communist) Party of New York in a letter to the New York socialist party proposes a joint campaign to rally the organized labor movement in support of the demands of British labor. It urged united action to prevent strike-breaking coal reaching England or scabbing on British labor in any form.

It also announced meetings to be held by the Workers' (Communist) Party at Union Square in support of the demands of British labor and proposes to turn it into a joint meeting if the socialists are willing to participate.

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CHICAGO LOOP COMPANY IS PARDON VENDER

Len Small and Colvin Implicated in Scandal

(Continued from Page 1)
an immediate hearing, postponing it until Saturday morning. This resulted in Engdahl and Jakira being held in jail for four days, only one day less than their original sentence.

During the court procedure, Judge Ford showed himself to be as temperamental as his decision. While waiting for the representative of the city solicitor's office to appear, without the case being actually before the court, he delivered himself of an extended lecture on obedience to the law.

Judge Ford Makes Speech.

"The laws are on the books and must be obeyed," was the substance of his argument. "If the police tell people to move on, they must move. If they don't like the laws then they should elect better representatives at the next election to have the laws changed. But the laws must be obeyed. You cannot challenge the law. You must obey it."

When the case was finally called, he questioned Engdahl, then Jakira, and finally D. E. Early, local educational director of the Workers Party, who had actually made numerous trips to the office of the superintendent of police, seeking a permit for the meeting.

Superintendent of Police Peter P. Walsh, who had refused the permit for the hall meeting, failed to appear in court even though he had been served with a subpoena. None of the police who made the arrests were in court, but the testimony they had given in Magistrate E. M. Hough's court, where the case was originally heard, was reproduced in the transcript. City Solicitor Randolph sought to have the case continued until Monday, but Judge Ford claimed that the prisoners would have completed their sentences Sunday morning and then the case would be out of his hands.

Mustn't Break Pittsburgh's Laws.

"But I want you to distinctly understand that you can't break the laws here in Pittsburgh," declared Judge Ford vehemently, turning to Engdahl and Jakira, as he prepared to dismiss the case. "It doesn't matter whether you are laborites or Communists. You can't defy the law. And you have defied the law."

He then dismissed the case and it was only after the insistent demands of Attorney Shaffer that counsel for the Communists got this across:

"I insist that the main issue in this case has not yet been touched," said Attorney Shaffer. "The issue is whether the police have a right to demand permits for hall meetings. There is no law or ordinance demanding that. That is the issue that should be decided here."

Court's Ear Goes Deaf.

"I refuse to hear anything about that," declared Judge Ford, insisting that, so far as he was concerned, the case was ended.

In the meantime the great banners of candidates for United States senator, governor and a host of other political offices, fly across the downtown streets, when there is an ordinance stating specifically that the flying of such banners is illegal. It all depends on which party's flag is being flung to the breeze.

"In spite of the unsatisfactory decision in this case, we believe that a big victory for free speech has been won," declares Organizer Jakira. The head of the police department failed to come into court to justify the illegal arrests carried out by his officers under his instructions. The arrests made by his officers were thrown out of court, altho the court at the same time made an effort to justify those arrests.

The dismissal of the cases, nevertheless, must be considered as a distinct defeat for the police department in its efforts to outlaw Communist meetings in the Pittsburgh district. The fight will be pushed to prove, even to the police department and the city administration as a whole, that it has no right to demand permits for hall meetings. In the meantime a suit for damages will be brought against Supt. of Police Walsh in an effort to collect the losses sustained by him arbitrary ruling that the International May Day demonstration must not be held."

It also announces meetings to be held by the Workers' (Communist) Party at Union Square in support of the demands of British labor and proposes to turn it into a joint meeting if the socialists are willing to participate.

New York Will Have Connolly Memorial Meeting Wednesday

NEW YORK, May 9.—Friends of the martyred Irish revolutionist, James Connolly, will meet at the Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Ave. and 42nd St. Wednesday night, May 12, at 8 o'clock.

The James Connolly memorial committee, which has charge of the affair, extends a hearty invitation to all nationalities to attend.

Benjamin Gitlow and Scott Nearing will speak. Other speakers include P. Ennis, Chairman J. J. O. Byrne and P. L. Quinlan.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

Arctic Monoplane Departs.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, May 9.—The Detroit Arctic expedition got under way again today despite disasters to the plane Alaskan. In the big monoplane Detroit, Captain George H. Wilkins hopped off this morning for Point Barrow, northernmost base of the expedition.

The wreckage of the plane Alaskan.


Worker Correspondence
 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

**UNORGANIZED AN
IMPORTANT ISSUE
AT CONVENTION**
**A. C. W. Delegate Can
Learn from Montreal**

 By a Worker Correspondent
 Reprinted from Living Newspaper in the English Language, Chicago.

One of the most important problems that will have to be considered by the convention of the American Clothing Workers of America, in Montreal, May 10, will be the organization of the unorganized. This question if not solved in the immediate future is threatening the very life of the union, because the unorganized workers are undermining the conditions of the organized workers and the manufacturers are gradually moving the industry to the unorganized cities and towns.

Adopt Wrong Policy.

The general executive board of the American Clothing Workers has tried to solve this problem in two ways:

1. They gave all kinds of concessions to the manufacturers in the form of wage cuts and readjustments, so that the manufacturers can compete with the unorganized shops. This policy has failed to keep the work from going to non-union shops, because the employers in those shops could always reduce the wages of those unorganized workers below the standard of the workers in unionized cities.

2. The general executive board also tried to organize the unorganized, but has succeeded very little, except in Cincinnati where the employer, Mr. Nash, has (for various reasons which we will not discuss in this article) turned over the workers to the Amalgamated. But in cities like Philadelphia, where the A. C. W. A. has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars, the union has made very little progress.

No one can say that the general executive board does not want to organize the unorganized, but it has taken the wrong attitude, that a few paid officials and plenty of money will do the job and by this time the delegates to the convention ought to realize that an organization campaign can only be successful when the whole membership is drawn into the campaign. This can only be done when the membership has full confidence in the leaders of the organization.

The condition in the organization in Montreal where the convention will be held proves this viewpoint to be correct.

From the latter part of 1923 to the end of 1924 the Montreal organization of the A. C. W. continued to disintegrate. The leadership of that organization having lost the confidence of the members, were helpless. So intolerable did the conditions become that in 1923 there was scarcely any semblance of organization in the small shops. The average dues paying membership dropped to 700 out of 5,000 employed in the industry.

Results of Concessions.
 The methods used by the officials in their efforts to save the organization were, concession upon concession to the employers. The system of "Standard of Production" was introduced, reduction of wages was granted, the 44-hour week was actually done away with. These methods only brought about a situation where the members became disgusted with the union and helped the bosses to disorganize the workers.

The rank and file finally revolted under the leadership of the "lefts," new elections were demanded, mass meeting after mass meeting repudiated the bureaucracy until finally the pressure of the rank and file became so great that the bureaucracy succumbed. New elections were held and

Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m.

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BOOK PRIZES

For Winning Worker Correspondence to Be Printed in the Issue of Friday, May 14th:

- 1—"Whither England?" by Leon Trotsky. A brilliant work that throws light on the great strike going on now. Cloth bound.
- 2—"Awakening of China," by Jos. H. Dolsen. The latest publication on a great event.
- 3—"Bars and Shadows," by Ralph Chaplin. Beautiful poems written by the author while a class war prisoner in Leavenworth.

WIN A BOOK THIS WEEK!

Conference of Worker Correspondents in Pittsburgh District Reorganizes the Movement for Greater Activities

By a Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—Enthusiasm and constructive effort marked the first district conference of Pittsburgh worker correspondents held here. It was in this district that the first group of worker correspondents was organized. Some of the best and most loyal writers for the revolutionary press are to be found in the coal mines and steel mills of this district.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, addressed the conference, reciting the needs of the worker correspondents' movement and its function in building a powerful revolutionary press.

The district worker correspondents' class was reorganized to meet twice a month and a committee appointed to organize groups in all sections of the district.

The conference unanimously hailed the actions of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in approving the issuance of the American Worker Correspondent, and its publication in printed form, and endorsing the holding of worker correspondents' conferences in all sections of the country. Greetings were sent to all other worker correspondents in the United States, with special greetings to the worker correspondents of the Union of Soviet Republics. Seven new subscriptions for the American Worker Correspondent were taken at the conference, all the comrades present pledging themselves to bring in many more.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS CLASS MEETS TONIGHT TO DISCUSS ACHIEVEMENTS

The Chicago Worker Correspondents' class will meet tonight in the editorial rooms of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. The Living Newspaper and the worker correspondents' conferences held in Chicago and at Pittsburgh will be discussed. Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, who was present at the Pittsburgh conference, will report.

All students must attend this class. Come in time—at 8 p. m.

Minneapolis Lathers Vote to Strike to Enforce Wage Demands

By a Worker Correspondent. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 9.—Twin-City lathers have accepted the challenge of the plaster bosses and are determined to strike to enforce their new wage scale of \$10 a day, effective May 1. They register 100 per cent in favor of enforcing the new wage scale.

The conference sponsored by the mayor of Minneapolis and attended by representatives from organized labor as well as employers, in an attempt to settle the dispute between the union lathers and the plaster bosses, demonstrated the attitude of the bosses. The bosses plainly indicated they would not meet the new agreement. They could not afford a \$9 day.

Following this conference the lathers' local union met and voted unanimously to form a block against the bosses and assured them that they "had strength enough to force them to accept the agreement." Twenty-seven shops out of 35 have already signed up. This leaves only five shops which have not definitely signed the new agreement. Seventy per cent of the membership of the lathers' union are now receiving \$10 a day for their work.

The lathers will not give up their struggle until the remaining 30 per cent of their members are included in the new agreement. The union is united to fight until these shops are forced to accept the union's scale of wages and grant better working conditions.

These conclusions lead us to the question of the "shop delegates" system of organization, because although militant and sincere leaders can gain the confidence of the rank and file to a considerable extent, only under a system in which the rank and file and the leaders become one and the same thing, in which the rank and file have full control of the union, can they be awakened to their full responsibility, their initiative developed and the organization be made successful.

If the delegates to the convention study the situation in Montreal and learn the lesson from that situation they will adopt the practice of rank and file organization committees and the shop delegate system of organization.

The paper sparked with personality by the living presence of each author presenting his own production. A large range of topics expressed in prose and poetry, covering the entire field of serious and humorous, economic and political life of the working class, gave promise of many worker correspondents for future work in the Communists and labor movement of America.

The most striking feature of the Living Newspaper presented today was its industrial trend. The items presented gave us a glimpse into the factory, the mines, the mills and other industrial life of the workers and many of the tasks that face the worker correspondents to arouse the workers to action against the evil conditions that exist.

The first printed edition of the American Worker Correspondent "A magazine by and for workers in the factories, the mines, the mills and on the land," was sold at the meeting, and its excellent appearance and content attracted much attention. It is very closely allied to the work of the students of Workers' Correspondence and will be promoted among other educational efforts by the class. The indications are that the class is going to live up to its slogan—Write As You Fight!

PHILADELPHIA, S. C., May 9.—Furman University, baptist, of South Carolina, has turned Professor A. L. Pickens out of his job as teacher of biology for teaching evolution. The trustees are "against that stuff."

OLDEST PHILADELPHIA BAKE-SHOP ON STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The first of the shops that was called out in the general organization drive to close all open-shop Jewish bakeries was one run by Newman Beard, 708 South St., one of the oldest bake shops in the city.

This shop has been an open shop for 30 years. All attempts in the past to organize the shop have failed due to a lack of unity on the part of the badly exploited workers. The shop has come out 100 per cent after about six months of organization activity.

DARROW CLASHES WITH PROSECUTOR IN SWEET TRIAL
State's Witnesses Try to Hide Facts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BETROIT, May 9.—(By Mail) — Clarence Darrow, attorney for Henry Sweet, younger brother of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, accused the state's witnesses of deliberately lying, quibbling and evading questions in the trial of Henry Sweet for the alleged murder of Leon Breiner.

The witnesses for the state have tried in every possible manner to hide their connection with the Water Works Park Improvement Association. Many tried to hide the real aims of the organization. A number who attempted to hide the real purpose and their connection with the association after a grueling cross-examination by Darrow admitted membership in the organization. They also showed conclusively that the organization was formed to keep the Negro out of the "restricted white" district.

Meet Near Sweet Residence.

A very important fact was drawn out of one of the state's witnesses.

This witness after a cross-examination that had lasted for some time told of a meeting held by the association in yard of the Howe School at Garland and Charlevoix Ave. directly across from the Sweet residence one day before the attack on the Sweets.

Darrow was also able to draw out from the witness that speeches were made at this meeting with the intention of inciting members to use violent methods to force Negro residents out of this territory. It also intends to show that because of this testimony that the Negro residents acted in self-defense when they fired back at the mob that threatened to lynch them and burn down the house.

Prosecutor Falls to Bar Evidence.

The prosecutor did his best to have Judge Murphy of the recorder's court strike out this important and damaging testimony from the record.

One witness brought out that a special speaker at the meeting was the leader of another Water Works Improvement Association and that he had boasted that his organization had forced Dr. Turner, Negro, to abandon a home that he had moved into in a "restricted white" district.

State's Witness Caught in Trap.

Darrow humorously asked this witness how he had liked the speech of the instigator of riots before the Sweet residence. The witness taken off his guard declared that he had liked it very much and that he had applauded. Darrow then asked him how could he favor "peaceful and constitutional means" and applaud for violence at the same time. This created much merriment in the court room. Numerous clashes have occurred between Darrow and the prosecutor.

Importance of Trial.

The importance of this trial grows as each day progresses.

The prosecutor backed by the Ku Klux Klan and similar organizations is seeking to force the Negro to live in the "black belt." They also deny the right of the Negro to defend himself against attacks on his person.

If the prosecutor succeeds in sentencing Harry Sweet, then the Negro will be the helpless victim of the Klan lynch mobs of the north.

Many Negro and white workers all over the nation are rallying to the defense of Sweet.

Machinists, Firemen and Engineers Locked Out at Krueger's Brewery

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., May 9.—The machinists, firemen and engineers at Krueger's Brewery company, were locked out when their agreement expired. The bottlers, brewers, and drivers remained on the job and signed an agreement with the bosses for one year.

The Master Painters' Association is affiliated with the Associated Building Industries of St. Louis. This bosses organization has fought every increase in wages in the local building trades. It is stated that the Master Painters were willing to grant the demands of the workers but that they are held back by the building interests' association which is seeking to defeat the painters so as to weaken the spirit of the other building trades unions and thus avoid other wage increase demands.

They fear that if the painters win their demands that it will encourage the other building trades unions to put on scab painters.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

Editors
Business Manager

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Strike Murder in Cicero

According to reports but one man has met death in the great general strike in the British Isles. Yet here in the United States the business of murdering strikers proceeds unabated in spite of the fact that there is not one major strike in the country.

On Saturday an armed scab-herder and strikebreaker employed by the Greeley foundry in Cicero, a Chicago suburb, shot and killed an unarmed striking molder, Thomas Hallwood, who, with a few companions, was peacefully watching an auto load of scabs proceeding to the foundry.

The very fact that strikers show themselves on the streets in an effort to indicate to the strikebreakers, some of whom are frequently employed under false pretenses, that there is a strike going on, infuriates the open shop employers, hence they instruct the criminal wretches who act as thugs and gunmen to terrorize the strikers.

The murderer of Hallwood has been identified as Louis Kerr, sales manager of the scab foundry concern. Cicero police, smeared from head to foot in rum-running, bootlegging, ballot box corruption and other varieties of political graft are also, of course, willing aids in the business of smashing strikes. Altho they know Kerr to be the murderer they report that "Kerr is making arrangements to surrender." A mere business transaction between gentlemen!

The scab foundry concern has engaged attorneys to defend Kerr and, considering the record of Cicero, it is probable that sufficient perjurers will be rounded up to swear that the lives of the scabs were endangered, even tho the strikers were all unarmed and the scab herders were roaming the streets armed to the teeth.

Chicago labor should take drastic action against this atrocious murder of a striker who was, with his fellows, endeavoring to resist the onslaughts of the apostles of the scab shop in Cicero.

It will be illuminating for labor to watch the outcome of this trial as compared with the contemptible frame-up against the Zeliger miners who a few days ago were sentenced to prison on perjured testimony of agents of the mine owners.

A Slimy Trick of the Press

The role of the *Chicago Tribune* as a falsifier of news was never revealed to better advantage than in its handling of news and illustrations of the great British general strike. In its edition of Wednesday, May 5, it published, on its back page, a picture of a mammoth Communist demonstration in Trafalgar square, London, but instead of labelling it Communist its caption read, "Volunteer Workers Undertake to Run Cars in London." In other words it deliberately falsified the picture of the Communist demonstration to create the illusion that the great revolutionary mass demonstration was in reality a demonstration of "volunteers" to aid the tory government break the strike.

The same picture is in thousands of windows throughout the city with a description of its true Communist character and incidentally was published the previous day on page 2 of the *Herald-Examiner* where it was correctly described as a Communist demonstration.

Slimy as the Hearst sheet is known to be, the *Tribune*, in this instance, sank even lower than its yellow rival in the morning newspaper field in Chicago.

Boys' Week in Chicago

According to the proclamation of Mayor William E. Dever this week is to be observed as boys' week in the city of Chicago. Instead of endeavoring to devise means of combating child labor, crowded schools, disease-breeding tenements and the other frightful handicaps from which the youth of Chicago suffer the week is to be devoted to slimy propaganda to endeavor to militarize the youth of Chicago so that they can be relied upon to defend the interests of imperialism in the next world slaughter.

This particular week was selected as boys' week because of the visit to Chicago of the British apostle of militarization of children, Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, who is the self-appointed "chief scout of the world."

Baden-Powell has visited these shores before and is quite well known here. One of the American supporters of this movement was Ernest Thompson Seton, who started the boy scouts' movement here. The Baden-Powell outfit was so obviously endeavoring to stultify the minds of children with subservient ideas and vicious chauvinism that Seton, the foremost American exponent of the movement, denounced it as a militaristic scheme that made automatons of the youth, split the scouts' movement and organized a rival movement, confining it almost exclusively to nature study and woodcraft.

Seton has been consistently boycotted by the reptile press, while Baden-Powell has been kept in the limelight as the outstanding capitalist leader of the youth.

The visit of Baden-Powell should be the signal for a week of intensive agitation on the part of the revolutionary Communist youth of Chicago to expose and denounce the imperialistic conspiracy against the youth of the Anglo-Saxon world whose chief exponent is the British nabob, Baden-Powell, whose mission it is to decoy the young men of the working into the human slaughter house of their exploiters.

Build the Daily Worker

As the only daily paper in the United States that has handled the news of the great British strike from the viewpoint of the working class THE DAILY WORKER has reached thousands of workers who never before heard of us. Thousands more who do not know such a paper exists can be made loyal supporters of our paper if those comrades who have entered the contest in the Builders' Campaign make special efforts to circulate our paper.

With news of the British general strike crowding all other news from the front pages of all papers it ought to be easy for the various units of the party to exceed their quota if they take advantage of the opportunities to acquaint the workers with the fact that ours are the only authentic reports.

DISTRICT NINE, WORKERS PARTY, OPENS DRIVE FOR BRITISH STRIKERS' RELIEF

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 9.—The international aspect of the British strike was broadened further when the first concerted move in the United States to raise relief funds for British workers was opened in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan by the Workers' (Communist) Party of America.

Announcement of the opening of the drive for funds was made by T. R. Sullivan, district organizer.

"We are asking all of members of the Workers' (Communist) Party in the three states to contribute to the relief of the British strikers," Sullivan declared.

DETROIT LABOR BACKS BRITISH GENERAL STRIKE

All Elements Unite on Support of Strikers

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—All elements of the Detroit Federation of Labor united last Wednesday, May 5, in pledging unanimous support to the British strikers.

A motion to ask the American Federation of Labor executive council to take immediate action to organize relief, financial and otherwise for the British strikers, was passed unanimously.

Another motion was passed to send a cablegram that night to the strikers, assuring them of the full support of all Detroit workers in their battle for decent conditions.

The militant spirit of the British proletariat proved so infectious, that even a seasoned old line labor leader like "Bill" Colline, the A. F. of L. organizer stationed in Detroit, who in the past has devoted much of his time to horrid Red-baiting, was so carried away by the general strike, that he delivered a speech in favor of unqualified support of the English workers, no matter what the outcome of the strike be, even tho it developed into revolution. He said that it was the duty of the A. F. of L. to stand back of them and see that no action was taken in this country that might in any way injure their cause.

Fears Hanging.

He further said that the British worker because of his training and history could be depended on to use judgment and moderation and to carry things thru to where he wanted them, with the least amount of trouble possible, which was more than he could say if a similar situation existed in this country. That if we ever have the same thing here, the American worker will not be nice or gentle in the methods he uses, as he has demonstrated his willingness to get what he wants in previous strikes, and that if such a time ever comes here, those who they think are too slow, or are holding them back, will be shoved out of the way, and men like Martel, (Pres. of the D. F. of L.) and myself (Collins) will be strung to the nearest lamp-post.

The remarkable part of the talk was that Collins apparently thought those who would attempt to stand in the way or to hold back would deserve to be hung, and his speech was wildly received, the applause quite plainly showing that the delegates that the same as Collins.

Still Has a Chance.

He was answered by Mollenhauer, one of the progressive delegates who said, "That when the time came, perhaps Collins, Martel, Mollenhauer, Foster and Ruthenberg would all be serving together for the common end and there might not be any need of lamp-posts," and Bill Collins led the applause this time.

For the first time in some years, the D. F. of L. has been united absolutely on what is probably the most revolutionary matter to come before the delegates.

Former National Guard Captain Arrested for Embezzling Army Funds

Ralph L. Ramsey, former captain of a national guard company at Evanston, Ill., charged with embezzlement of guard funds, was released on \$7,000 bond and his hearing was set for May 21. A charge of wife desertion on which he was arrested in Wisconsin early this week, has been withdrawn.

American Churchmen Pray for Strike End

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 9.—General conference halted its proceedings to hold a prayer for the early ending of the British strike, which was led by Bishop William Newman Ainsworth of Georgia.

Violent Oklahoma Tornado.

SPIRO, Okla., May 9.—A scene of desolation, swept clean of human habitation by a tornado which struck southwest of here, was revealed today when a relief squad headed by county officials undertook a more complete check on the toll taken in life and property by yesterday's twister that cut a swath six miles long and 200 yards wide.

'DON'T SHOOT!' SLOGAN IS NOW MASS DEMAND

Communist Prestige Raised by Strike

WILLIAM F. DUNNE
Fifth Article.

The Communist Party of Great Britain told the workers last summer in their press and at meetings that the government was prepared to smash the trade unions. They said also that a campaign against the use of the military as a strikebreaking agency was necessary and that the struggle of the miners would inevitably involve the whole labor movement.

The party issued its now famous "Don't Shoot!" leaflet to the soldiers and sailors and twelve members of the central executive committee were sent to prison under the Mutiny Act of 1797.

No sooner were they convicted than a nation-wide campaign campaign for their release began. The rank and file of the trade unions were aroused and even the right wing leadership had to go along with the tide.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the home secretary in the Baldwin government, derisively called "Jix" by the workers, succeeded in raising a storm of protest against himself. The right wing of the labor party and of the trade unions tried hard to show the jailing of the Communists as a personal enterprise of an egotistical reactionary, but the rapid development of the coal crisis, the organization by the government of the O. M. S. with fascist participation, were indications that the drive on the Communists was no isolated incident.

The prosecution and imprisonment of the leading staff of the Communist Party can be said without exaggeration to mark a new period in the development of the British labor movement.

It dramatized sharply the decadence of the boasted British democracy because it showed clearly to thousands of workers that under the Tory regime sedition unaccompanied by any overt act had become a punishable act in time of peace.

It is my opinion that even considerable numbers of Communists were surprised at the drastic measures used against them.

The response of the masses to appeals for the defense of and financial aid to the dependents of the imprisoned Communists was splendid. International Class War, Prisoners' Aid reached hundreds of thousands of workers by mass meetings, demonstrations and literature.

The treatment of the prisoners, their imprisonment as common criminals with no distinction because of the political nature of their offense became topics of wide discussion in the capitalist as well as in the labor press.

On April 12 a parade, mass meeting and demonstration was held in London in honor of the six Communists who were released after serving their sentences. (Arthur McManus was held three days longer because he had "insulted" a warden.)

Ten thousand workers gathered at King's Cross Circus and marched the four or five miles to Clapham Common. Half of them had already walked from five to fifteen miles to reach King's Cross.

Twenty thousand people took part in the meeting at Clapham Common where speakers of all shades of political opinion addressed the huge crowd from a dozen platforms. Then the crowd marched three miles more to Wandsworth Prison, where another meeting was held, while 20,000 workers following the lead of a chairman in the most disciplined fashion, made the walls of the prison shake with thunderous shouting for more than two hours.

I have never seen a hoarser or sharper crowd.

The direct attack on the Communist Party as a preliminary to the attack on all of organized labor, the complete correctness of the slogan and program of the party increased its influence, tremendously. The general strike and the massing of the military by orders of the government actuated by an obviously deadly purpose has shown the masses that the jailing of the Communists was the signal for the offensive of British capital.

The slogan issued by the Communists to the soldiers and sailors has taken on life. "Don't Shoot!" is now a mass appeal of workers in industry to workers under arms.

On May Day the United Press correspondent in London cabled as follows about the May Day parade.

Conservatives and Laborites alike were dumbfounded by the discovery that the sharp rocks of the day's developments had changed the status of the Communists in London. Today . . . the red from Battersea proudly led off the procession. They simply took the lead, none said them nay and there they marched in place of the usually acknowledged leaders.

Not actually but with a relentless potentiality the social revolution marched with the London workers on May 1.

The British working class has been given an entirely new set of standards by the general strike. They look at Britain and its empire with new understanding.

(Sixth Article Tomorrow.)

Miners Receiving Relief Pay



British coal miners are shown above receiving strike relief from union headquarters in a previous tie-up. Upper left is A. J. Cook, the fighting secretary of the Miners' Federation. Upper right is Ramsay MacDonald, former premier and leader of the right wing in the labor party. Lower right is J. H. Thomas, political secretary of the National Railway Union who tried to avert the general strike and lower right is Premier Baldwin, now dictator of England under the Emergency Power Act.

Statement of T. U. E. L. Needle Trades Section to A. C. W. Members

(Continued from page 1).

I. L. G. W. U. and the defeat of the bureaucracy one year hence in the biggest rank and file rebellion in the history of the United States trade unions. The union belongs to its members. It must and will voice their interests. Under the leadership of the left wing organized in and around the Trade Union Educational League, the Amalgamated will be brought back into the ranks of militant labor, again becoming a real fighting workers' union. Follow the left wing for an honest and progressive administration of the union.

Support the Following Left Wing Demands.

1. Forty-hour week.
2. Return of wage cuts and 10% increase in wages.

3. Minimum of 36 weeks guarantee of employment per year.
4. Minimum scale of wages locally and nationally.

5. Abolition of minimum standard of production and piece work and establishment of week work on the basis of maximum union standard of production.

6. Abolition of contracting.

7. One agreement for the entire industrial industry with same hours and working conditions, and equivalent wages, to expire at the same time.

8. Unemployment insurance paid by the employers and administered by the government.

9. No provision in the agreement preventing the workers to strike for the enforcement of the provisions of the agreement.

10. Provisions in the agreement providing for a yearly increase in wages in proportion to the rise in the cost of living.

11. Trial period of not more than one week.

Follow the left wing in the struggle for better conditions and a strong, clean, militant union.

Support amalgamation. All the real needle trades unions have endorsed amalgamation. The time is now at hand to combine them into one powerful industrial union. This is the next great step forward—one union for all needful workers.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

John Bromley



John Bromley is the fighting leader of the Engineers who have stopped England's train service to help the miners win their struggle.

CROWE HENCHMEN STUFF BOXES IN APRIL PRIMARIES

Kidnap Judges and Remark the Ballots

The wholesale stealing of ballots during the April 13 primaries is now being investigated by the Chicago board of election commissioners. When the board opened its first inquiry meeting, lawyers representing the Robert E. Crowe-Charles V. Barrett faction in the republican party, tried to get the committee to hold secret meetings. They declared that the hearings were only an attempt to "dirty somebody up here."

In the first session it was brought out that in one of the polling places, the election judge was kidnapped and 20 gunmen took possession of the ballot boxes and remarked the ballots cast so that the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson slate was elected overwhelmingly.

Lambden, one of the poll workers, declared that he had been in politics since 1884 and that as he knew those who would vote in the primaries he had written their names on the books, and when they failed to appear he erased their names off the books. When asked whether any "floaters" had been allowed to cast a vote, he admitted that a number had voted.

This incident in one of the polling places will be duplicated in many other sections of Chicago. These investigations are bringing out the connection between gangland and the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson alliance in the primary elections.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE